

REMARKS

Kindly reconsider and allow the claims.

The applicant appreciates the interview courteously granted by Examiner Verdier to James Wray on October 15, 2003.

With respect to the German '416 reference, it is not known what the specification states. Figure 6 looks like 15, 12 and 9 individual elements mounted on long, medium and short poles extending separately from inner medial and outer rings. Just how the 1919 German patent could be combined with any other reference, or specifically with Dassen or with Dassen and Vijgen, is not immediately discernible. There is no motivation within the teachings of the references which would have suggested their combination at the time the invention was made.

The rejections based on combinations of German '416, with Dassen and with Dassen and Vijgen should be withdrawn.

With respect to Crook, Crook's:

... device consists of freely moving vanes on the main wing of an aircraft ... (column 1, lines 6, 7)

... in a sudden "stall" they [the vanes] become unstable and will swing instantly ... (column 1, lines 21, 22).

Crook's device is used for aircraft in a completely different field to prevent "stall". Crook is from a different art and is not from the art to which the invention pertains. Forces acting on windmill blades are different from forces acting on wings and on small control foils attached to wings. Nothing in Crook or in the references combined with Crook would have

motivated the combination of the references in the manner proposed by the examiner.

Crook's Figure 2 is "a vane in larger scale than the double front and rear vanes, 106 and 99, in Figure 1 (see column 1, line 70 - column 2, line 7). The smaller auxiliary vane member is shown without a number, but is similar to elements 107 and 100 on the front and rear vanes 106 and 99 in Figure 1. The long bar that passes through vane 101 in Figure 2 is the pivot 105 or spindle 98 in Figure 1.

Nothing in Crook would have motivated adding structure of the Figure 2 enlarged view of the front and rear vane to the wind turbine blade of the present Figure 6.

Nothing in Crook would have suggested combination with Dassen or Vijgen. The rejections based on the combination of Crook with Dassen and with Dassen and Vijgen should be withdrawn.

In Vijgen's Figures 2, 3 and 13 dashed lines represent controlled positions of panels, which are adjustably positioned (column 3, line 60) with any conventional actuator (column 4, line 2).

The applicant incorporates and relies on all of the remarks filed April 23, 2003.

However, it is believed that when the examiner considers the lack of motivation of combining structure from small anti-stall auxiliary foils 106, 99, 101, 82 of Crook with any other reference at the time the present invention was made, the examiner will appreciate that the present invention as claimed

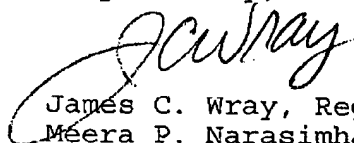
would not have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the wind turbine rotor art.

It is also believed that the examiner will appreciate that there would have been no motivation to combine the features of German '416, which shows series of feather-like elements mounted on radial rods of varied lengths.

CONCLUSION

Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are requested.

Respectfully,



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